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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/598,253	08/22/2006	Bernardus Van Dieren	P30150	1856
7055	7590	12/08/2010	EXAMINER	
GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C. 1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE RESTON, VA 20191				SPURLOCK, BRETT SHANE
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3742				
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

gbpatent@gbpatent.com
pto@gbpatent.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/598,253	Applicant(s) VAN DIEREN ET AL.
	Examiner BRETT SPURLOCK	Art Unit 3742

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 October 2010.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 30-62 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 30-62 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 38-39 and 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The usage of the phrase "when viewed from above" in claim 38 and "when viewed from above in a displacement direction" as found in claim 55 is vague and indefinite because "from above" is not tied to any structure. Furthermore, the phrase "from above in a displacement direction" is not understood and fails to limit the claim. The examiner respectfully recommends amending the claims so that the respective elements are described relative to other claimed physical elements of the device in accordance with what is shown in the drawings.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 30 – 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rollin (US 0023266 A) (hereinafter Rollin). Rollin discloses a steeping device for hops wherein a container (m and/or u) structured and arranged for steeping barley having a floor (t) structured and arranged for supporting the barley, passageways (t as shown

and see p. 1, lines 86-89) arranged in the floor for at least one of steeping water and gases to pass through via a water line system (p and/or q) located under the floor and directly connected to the passageways which supplies water to the container (page 1, lines 25-32); the passageways include sieves located on the passageway which extends out radially from the base (as shown).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 34-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rollin in view of Sauvage et al (US 5282413 A) (hereinafter Savage). Rollin discloses the claimed invention including a round container except for the passageways that are arranged in radially oriented rows. Sauvage discloses passageways that are arranged in radially oriented rows (Fig. 4-5; 12) and, as shown, one is located at a variable position relative to the next one. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the passageways disclosed by Rollin to be arranged in rows as disclosed by Sauvage to allow for uniform material transport.

7. Claims 36-39, 48-57 and 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rollin in view of Schultz (US 3730845 A). Rollin discloses the claimed invention but does not explicitly disclose that the device comprises a shared

water line element; and water branch line elements arranged to couple the passageways to the shared water line elements; a water line main element, wherein the shared water line elements are connected to the water main line element. Schultz discloses a shared water line (25) element; and water branch line elements (3) arranged to couple the passageways (28) to the shared water line elements; a water line main element (1), wherein the shared water line elements are connected to the water main line element and oriented between two adjacent, radially oriented rows of passageways when viewed from above (28 as shown in Fig. 3 and 5); a reservoir (col. 5, lines 61-69) for cleaning agents and a cleaning agent valve (23) connecting the reservoir with the water line system to supply cleaning agent (i.e. to use water and the water line system for cleaning) to the water line system. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modernize the multiple passageways disclosed by Rollin by incorporating a shared, branch and main water line elements as well as a cleaning system as disclosed by Schultz for efficient introduction and evacuation of seeping water and the ability to systematically clean the device.

Furthermore, with respect to the more elaborate and modern components of the air line system that are connected under the floor, Schultz discloses an air line system (col. 4, lines 13-45) connected under the floor to the passageways (Fig. 1-2; 28) for passing air to the container (Fig. 1 and col. 4, lines 1-2) wherein the air line system further comprises shared air line elements (Fig. 3; 6); and air branch line elements (3 and/or 5) arranged to couple the passageways to the shared air line elements along with the air branch line elements both of which are located under the floor (Fig. 1-2); a

air main line element (Fig. 3; 12), wherein the shared air line elements are connected to the air main line element; air valves (15, 16) between the shared air line elements and the air main line element; a control system (Fig. 1 bottom up flow and Fig. 2 shows top down flow indicating a flow control system) controlling individual or group operation of the air valves (col. 4, lines 64-75); an air line system under the floor which contains a scraper body (col. 5, line 49), positionable near an upper side of the container (col. 5, line 49-50), structured and arranged to shift (col. 5, lines 59-69) direction over the surface of the water in a displacement direction along a surface of the water (col. 5, lines 33-37) to one of scrape and collect elements circulating on a surface of the water; as the scraper body shifts in a displacement direction along the surface of the water, the control system opens at least one of the air valves (col. 5, lines 40-43) directly preceding a front side of the scraper body when viewed from above in the displacement direction; exhaust (11). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modernize the air system disclosed by Rollin by incorporating shared, main and branch air line elements which are attached and coupled to the passageways leading to the container and regulated by air valves in order to uniformly control the air ratio and quantity and a scraper system that can be raised or lowered to reach the water level as disclosed by Schultz.

8. Furthermore, with respect to claims 56 and 57, Schultz discloses that the floor is permeable and that the air pressure will vary depending on the space between the bottom of the floor (2) and the bottom of the box (1) but does not disclose that it makes up 5% or 3% of the total floor. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention for the gas-permeable surface to have occupied 3% or 5% of the total floor surface in order to optimize the flow profile under the floor.

9. Claims 41 – 47, 60 and 62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rollin in view of Schultz (US 3730845 A) (hereinafter Schultz), Deblois et al (US 20050037452 A1) (hereinafter Deblois) and Numberger (US 4048019 A) (hereinafter Numberger). Rollin discloses the claimed device including a gas that enters and leaves (page 1, lines 90-100) the device via a vent cock (d); however, Rollin does not disclose that the gas extracted is CO₂ or that the system is placed under the floor of the device. Schultz discloses a (shared) line system (14) being connected directly to the passageways (Fig. 3) and branch line elements (16) in conjunction with the main line (Fig. 1-2; 23) and that it is desirable to control the CO₂ level in the device (col. 2, lines 64-70); exhaust (11). Schultz does not explicitly disclose that the air system is located under the floor being connected directly to the passageways or that specifically CO₂ should be removed. Deblois discloses that the gas removal system (Fig. 1; 34) is located under the floor of the device. Numberger discloses that CO₂ should be removed (col. 3, lines 1-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Rollin to have a shared gas removal system which connects to the branch line elements and passageways as disclosed by Schultz to extract CO₂ to control the germination process as disclosed by Numberger and to do so through the bottom of the device as disclosed by Deblois to ensure that the gas passes through the desired areas.

10. Claim 58 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Rollin in view of Schultz (US 3730845 A), Deblois et al (US 20050037452 A1), Numberger (US 4048019 A) as applied to claim 41 and further in view of Sauvage et al (US 5282413 A). Rollin in view of Schultz, Deblois, and Numberger discloses the claimed invention but does not disclose that the water and CO₂ line systems are graduated. Sauvage discloses that the water (col. 1, lines 35-40) and CO₂ line (col. 2, lines 25-42) systems are graduated. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to adapt Rollin, as modified by Schultz, Deblois, and Numberger, to graduate the CO₂ and water line flow rates to optimally reduce the consumption of water.

11. Claim 59 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rollin in view of Schultz (US 3730845 A) and Sauvage et al (US 5282413 A). Rollin shows the device claimed except that the water and air line systems are graduated. Schultz discloses that the air line loading is closely controlled (col. 2, lines 6-15) which results in an ability to control the water level and Sauvage discloses that the water (col. 1, lines 35-40) system is graduated. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to adapt Rollin in view of Schultz and Sauvage to graduate the air and water line flow rates to reduce the consumption of water.

Response to Arguments

12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 30-62 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection necessitated by amendments submitted by applicant.

13. The previous rejections which utilizing Hammer are withdrawn in view of the amendments submitted by applicant. This submission has necessitated the new grounds of rejection in view of Rollin.

14. The 112, 2nd paragraph rejection previously made is maintained. The recitation of a "view" does not constitute structural limitations and is therefore improper for an apparatus invention.

Conclusion

15. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to BRETT SPURLOCK whose telephone number is (571)270-1387. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH, M-F, 8:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tu Hoang can be reached on 5712724780. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/BRETT SPURLOCK/
Examiner, Art Unit 3742
11/29/2010

/SANG Y PAIK/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3742